

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Wausau Papers of New Hampshire, Inc.

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

3 Mechanic Street  
Groveton, New Hampshire 03582

to receiving waters named

Connecticut River and Upper Ammonoosuc River (Hydrologic Unit Code 01080101)

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective 60 days after date of signature.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expires at midnight, (5) five years from the effective date.

This permit supersedes the permit issued on May 5, 1992.

This permit consists of 12 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, etc., Attachment A, and 35 pages in Part II (dated September 1, 1993) including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this 14<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2005

/s/ SIGNATURE ON FILE

Linda M. Murphy, Director  
Office of Ecosystem Protection  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)  
Region I  
Boston, Massachusetts

Part I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge treated wastewater effluent from outfall serial number 017 (wastewater treatment plant) to the Connecticut River. This wastewater includes paper process wastewaters, non-contact cooling water, boiler blowdown, and the storm water that formerly discharged from Outfall 003. This discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow; mgd <sup>1</sup>	7.5	8.5	Continuous	Recorder
Total Phosphorous; mg/L		2.0	1/Week	24-Hour Composite
pH Range; Standard Units <sup>2</sup>		6.5 to 8.0	Continuous	Recorder
Whole Effluent Toxicity				
LC50 <sup>3</sup> ; Percent		100	4/Year	24-Hour Composite
C-NOEC <sup>4</sup> ; Percent		≥ 5.6	4/Year	24-Hour Composite
<u>Escherichia coli</u> <sup>5</sup> ; Colonies per 100 ml	Report	Report	2/Month	Grab
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene <sup>6</sup> ; ug/L	Report		1/Month	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen as N; mg/L		Report	1/Month	24-Hour Composite
Nitrite plus Nitrate Nitrogen; mg/L		Report	1/Month	24-Hour Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen; mg/L		Report	1/Month	24-Hour Composite
Aluminum; mg/L		Report	1/Month	Grab
Turbidity (Effluent) <sup>7</sup> ; NTU		Report	1/Month	Grab
Turbidity, Upstream <sup>8</sup> ; NTU		Report	1/Month	Grab
Turbidity, Downstream <sup>8</sup> ; NTU		Report	1/Month	Grab
Turbidity Difference <sup>8</sup> ; NTU		Report	1/Month	Calculate
<u>During the period November 1 - April 30</u>				
BOD; lbs/day	3,400	5,100	3/Week	24-Hour Composite
TSS; lbs/day	4,470	6,830	3/Week	24-Hour Composite
Temperature; °F	72	78	Continuous	Recorder
<u>During the period May 1 - October 31</u>				
BOD; lbs/day	2,750	4,125	3/Week	24-Hour Composite
TSS; lbs/day	3,610	5,520	3/Week	24-Hour Composite
Temperature; °F	90	97	Continuous	Recorder

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location: - Discharge from the mixing chamber to the outlet pipe leading to the Connecticut River, unless otherwise specified.  
See Pages 5 and 6 for an Explanation of the Superscripts.

Part I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 010 (Upper Armonoosuc River intake filter bypass water and non-contact cooling water) to the Upper Armonoosuc River during the period January 1 through May 31 of each year. These discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u> Maximum	<u>Monitoring Requirements</u> Measurement Frequency	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow; mgd	Report	2/Week	Estimate Total Daily
TSS; mg/L	Report	2/Week <sup>11</sup>	Grab
pH (Effluent); Standard Units <sup>9</sup>	6.5 to 8.0	2/Week	Grab
pH (Ambient) Standard Units <sup>9</sup>	Report	2/Week	Grab
Temperature; °F	68	3/Week	Grab
Discharge Event; days <sup>10</sup>	Report	1/Month	Report Total Number of Days

The addition of any chemical to the Upper Armonoosuc River intake bypass water or to the non-contact cooling water is not authorized. During maintenance, to drain the water intake line, the permittee is authorized to discharge intake pipe drain water and is not authorized to discharge non-contact cooling water. The effluent limitations above do not apply to this discharge which shall be monitored as specified above. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at a location that provides a representative analysis of the discharge.

See Pages 5 and 6 for an Explanation of the Superscripts.

Part I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 018 (sand filter backwash water after disinfection) to the Upper Ammonoosuc River. These discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily Report	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow; mgd <sup>1</sup>	0.8	Report	Continuous	Recorder
TSS; mg/L	Report	Report	2/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine; mg/L	0.39	0.68	2/Week	Grab
pH Range; Standard Units <sup>2</sup>		6.5 to 8.0	2/Week	Grab
Aluminum; mg/L		Report	1/Month	Grab
Polymer Treated Filter Backwash Study	See Part I.B.			
Turbidity (Effluent) <sup>12</sup> ; NTU		Report	1/Month	Grab
Turbidity, Upstream <sup>13</sup> ; NTU		Report	1/Month	Grab
Turbidity, Downstream <sup>13</sup> ; NTU		Report	1/Month	Grab
Turbidity Difference <sup>13</sup> ; NTU		Report	1/Month	Calculate

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at a location that provides a representative analysis of the discharge, unless otherwise specified.

See Pages 5 and 6 for an Explanation of the Superscripts.

**EXPLANATION OF SUPERSCRIPTS TO PARTS I.A.1, A.2, AND A.3 on pages 2, 3 AND 4:**

1. The effluent flow shall be continuously measured and recorded using a flow meter and totalizer.
2. State of New Hampshire certification Requirement; see Part I.E.1.a.
3. Acute toxicity tests shall follow the protocols in Attachment A. LC50 is the concentration of wastewater (effluent) causing mortality to 50 percent of the test organisms. The "100 percent" limit is defined as a sample which is composed of 100 percent effluent (See A.1 and A.3 on Page 2 and 4 of Part I and Attachment A of Part I). The limit is considered to be a maximum daily limit.
4. Chronic toxicity tests shall follow the protocols in Attachment A. C-NOEC is defined as the chronic no observed effect concentration which is the highest concentration of effluent to which organisms are exposed in a life cycle or partial life cycle test which causes no adverse effect on growth, survival, or reproduction where the test results (growth, survival and/or reproduction) exhibit a linear dose-response relationship. The "5.6 percent or greater" limit is defined as a sample which is composed of 5.6 percent effluent, the remainder being dilution water. (See A.1 and A.5 on Page 2 and 6 of Part I and Attachment A of Part I). The limit is considered to be a maximum daily limit. If the test results do not exhibit a linear dose-response relationship, report the lowest effluent concentration where there is no observable effect.
5. The effluent from Outfall 017 shall be analyzed for Escherichia coli during the first 12 month period this permit is effective. The average monthly value for Escherichia coli shall be determined by calculating the geometric mean and the result reported. Escherichia coli shall be tested using test methods 9221-B.1 and 9221-F found in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 19th or subsequent Edition(s) or test method 1103.1 found in Test Methods for Escherichia coli and Enterococci in Water by the Membrane Filter Procedure, EPA /600/4-85/076 as amended by test method 9213 D.3. found in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 19th or subsequent Edition(s) as approved in 40 CFR 136.
6. The effluent from Outfall 017 shall be analyzed for Benzo(b)Fluoranthene using 40 CFR §136, Appendix A, Method 625 during the first 12 month period this permit is effective. The reportable concentration is based on the minimum level (ML) which is defined as 10 ug/L for this permit. This ML value may be reduced using a minor permit modification as more sensitive test methods are approved by EPA and the State. Any value below 10 ug/L shall be reported as NON-DETECT.
7. The effluent turbidity measurements shall be taken on the same day as the Connecticut River turbidity measurements.
8. The permittee shall measure the turbidity of the Connecticut River at the following sites: 1) upstream of the effluent discharge and 2) downstream of the effluent discharge. The upstream sampling site needs to be selected to represent the turbidity of the Connecticut River prior to mixing with the effluent. The downstream sampling site needs to be selected to represent the turbidity of the Connecticut River after mixing with the effluent. Upstream and downstream turbidity measurements shall be taken on the same day. The Turbidity Difference is calculated as:

downstream turbidity minus upstream turbidity, in units of Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU).

Permit No. NH0001562  
Page 6 of 12

Within 30 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to the EPA and NHDES a turbidity sampling plan with the sampling locations and the procedures identified to obtain the Connecticut River turbidity measurements in accordance with the preceding paragraph. The turbidity monitoring requirements are to commence within 30 days following written notification by certified mail from EPA.

9. The pH of the discharge shall be in the range of 6.5 to 8.0 Standard Units (S.U.) unless the upstream ambient pH in the Upper Ammonoosuc River is outside of this range and is not altered by the facilities discharge or activities. If the permittee's discharge pH is lower than 6.5 S.U. the permittee may demonstrate compliance by showing that the discharge pH was either: (a) higher than, or (b) no more than 0.5 S.U. lower than the ambient upstream river water pH. If the permittee's discharge pH is higher than 8.0 S.U. the permittee may demonstrate compliance by showing that the discharge pH is either: (a) lower than, or (b) no more than 0.5 S.U. higher than the upstream river water pH. Sampling of upstream river water pH necessary to demonstrate compliance must be collected on the same day as the discharge pH. State of New Hampshire certification Requirement.
10. Discharge Event is the total number of days a discharge occurs during the month. The No Discharge Indicator Code (NODI) is entered on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) when there is no discharge.
11. During the first 12 month period this permit is effective, the measurement frequency is 2/Week. After this 12 month period, the measurement frequency is 2/Month.
12. The effluent turbidity measurements shall be taken on the same day as the Upper Ammonoosuc River turbidity measurements.
13. The permittee shall measure the turbidity of the Upper Ammonoosuc River at the following sites: 1) upstream of the effluent discharge and 2) downstream of the effluent discharge. The upstream sampling site needs to be selected to represent the turbidity of the Upper Ammonoosuc River prior to mixing with the effluent. The downstream sampling site needs to be selected to represent the turbidity of the Upper Ammonoosuc River after mixing with the effluent. Upstream and downstream turbidity measurements shall be taken on the same day. The Turbidity Difference is calculated as: downstream turbidity minus upstream turbidity, in units of Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU).

Within 30 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to the EPA and NHDES a turbidity sampling plan with the sampling locations and the procedures identified to obtain the specified Upper Ammonoosuc River turbidity measurements. The turbidity monitoring requirements are to commence within 30 days following written notification by certified mail from EPA.

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)**

4. The permittee shall conduct acute and chronic toxicity tests on effluent samples from Outfall 017 using two species, Daphnid (Ceriodaphnia dubia) and Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas) following the protocol in

**Attachment A** (Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol dated December 1995). This test protocol includes the procedure to calculate an LC50 at the end of 48 hours for the two species.

**Permit No. NH0001562**

**Page 7 of 12**

The permittee shall only use an alternate dilution water for the chronic and modified acute Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas) tests with three controls: 1) alternate dilution water, 2) lab water, and 3) site water. The alternate dilution water must be of a known quality with water-quality characteristics such as organic carbon, total suspended solids, pH, specific conductivity, alkalinity and hardness similar to that of the Connecticut River. It is recommended that the permittee screen the alternate dilution water for suitability prior to toxicity testing.

Toxicity test samples shall be collected and tests completed during the calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st each year. Toxicity test results are to be submitted by the 15th day of the month following the end of the quarter sampled. The chemical data for the alternate dilution water and the site water are to be submitted with the test results.

5. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate additional toxicity testing requirements, including chemical specific limits, if the results of the toxicity tests indicate the discharge causes an exceedance of any State water quality criterion. Results from these toxicity tests are considered "New Information" and the permit may be modified as provided in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §122.62(a)(2).
6. The discharge from Outfall 017, from Outfall 010, and from Outfall 018 shall be adequately treated to insure that the surface water remains free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that settle to form harmful deposits, float as foam, debris, scum or other visible pollutants. These discharges shall be adequately treated to insure that the surface waters remains free from pollutants which produce odor, color, taste or turbidity in the receiving waters which is not naturally occurring and would render the receiving water unsuitable for its designated uses.
7. The permittee shall not utilize nor discharge pentachlorophenol or trichlorophenol.
8. The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:
  - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
    - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);
    - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
    - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for

that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR §122.21(g) (7); or

- (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(f) and New Hampshire regulations.

- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant not currently limited in the permit or reported in the permit application in amounts that could cause or contribute to a violation of state water quality standards.
  - c. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
    - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);
    - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
    - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR §122.21(g) (7); or
    - (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(f) and New Hampshire regulations.
  - d. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of any toxic pollutant not currently limited in the permit or reported in the permit application in amounts that could cause or contribute to a violation of state water quality standards.
  - e. That it has begun or expects to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.
9. The discharge of toxic pollutants not currently limited in the permit or identified in the permit application in amounts that could cause or contribute to a violation of state water quality standards is prohibited.
10. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable standard or limitation promulgated or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (d), 304(b)(2), 307(a)(2), and 316(b) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent or intake standard or limitation so issued or approved:
- (i) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation or intake standard in the permit; or
  - (ii) Controls any pollutants not limited in the permit.
- The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.
11. The permittee shall report any incidence of fish mortality in the Connecticut River associated with the thermal plume from Outfall 0017 following the requirements in Part I.C.2.c of this permit.
12. The discharge from Outfall 017, from Outfall 010, and from Outfall 018 shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the

receiving water. This is a State of New Hampshire certification Requirement.

Permit No. NH0001562

Page 9 of 12

**B. POLYMER TREATED FILTER BACKWASH WATER STUDY FOR OUTFALL 018**

1. During the first 18 month period this permit is effective, the permittee shall collect composite samples for Whole Effluent Toxicity testing consisting entirely of polymer treated filter backwash water during a typical spring and fall backwash event concurrent with a high flow and turbidity event in the Upper Ammonoosuc River. Chronic Toxicity testing shall be performed on these samples following the test procedure and protocol in Attachment A. The Residual Polymer shall be measured by BETZ Cationic Polymer QAC Tests Method, BPR 3763-PS 8/93, or an equivalent method. The quantity of unreacted polymer in the filter backwash water and the toxicity test results required to be submitted by Attachment A, Section VIII are to be reported by June 15, 2007.
2. As an alternative to the polymer study testing requirements in Part I.B.1, the available chronic toxicity test results and residual polymer levels obtained during the two events specified in Part I.B.1 may be submitted to meet the conditions in this Part.

**C. INTAKE STRUCTURES**

1. IMPROVEMENTS

- a. Within a 12 month period following the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall prepare a report with design plans for installation of intake screens and other design elements at the intake structures on the Upper Ammonoosuc River (Fire Water Intake and the Penstock Intake). The permittee shall determine the appropriate bar clear spacing, screen location, screen-mesh size, and fish return system components, and other design elements to prevent/minimize both the entrainment of Atlantic salmon smolts and their mortality from impingement at these two intake structures in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), New Hampshire Fish and Game Department (NHFGD), NHDES, and EPA. Copies of this report with the final design plans shall be sent to the USFWS, NHFGD, NHDES, and EPA within this 12 month period.
- b. The final design plans are subject to the review and approval of the USFWS, NHFGD, NHDES, and EPA. This Permit will be modified to incorporate the final design plans with any revisions that maybe required to prevent or adequately minimize the entrainment and impingement-related mortality of Atlantic salmon smolts at these two intake structures. The modified Permit will require implementation of these final design plans to install the specified intake screens and fish return systems.

2. OPERATING CONDITIONS

- a. All live fish and other aquatic organisms collected or trapped on the trash racks shall be returned to their natural habitat by means designed to maximize their survival. All solid materials except for naturally occurring materials such as leaves, branches, grass and so forth, will be removed from the trash racks and will be disposed on

the land.

- b. Any change in the location, design, or capacity of the intake structures shall be approved by the Regional Administrator and the Director of the Water Division of the New Hampshire Department of

**Permit No. NH0001562**  
**Page 10 of 12**

Environmental Services. The design of the intake structures shall be reviewed for conformity to the regulations pursuant to Section 316(b) of the CWA when such are promulgated.

- c. Any incidence of unusual numbers of fish impinged, which is defined as 24 or more fish observed in a 24 hour period, on the trash racks shall be reported to the EPA, the NHFGD, and the NHDES within 24 hours by telephone report as required in Part II.D.1.e of this permit. The written-confirmation report should include the following information:
- (i) The kinds, sizes, and approximate number of fish involved in the incident.
  - (ii) The time and date of the occurrence.
  - (iii) The operating mode of the facility including the estimated volume of intake water.
  - (iv) The permittee's opinion as to the reason the incident occurred.
  - (v) The remedial action the permittee will take to prevent a reoccurrence of the incident.

**D. MONITORING AND REPORTING**

Monitoring results obtained during the previous one month shall be summarized for each month and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The first report is due on the 15th day of the month following the effective date of the permit.

Signed and Dated original DMRs and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the Director at the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Water Technical Unit (SEW)  
P.O. Box 8127  
Boston, Massachusetts 02114-8127

Duplicate signed copies of all reports and information required herein shall be submitted to the State at:

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services  
Water Division, Wastewater Engineering Bureau  
29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95  
Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095

**E. STATE PERMIT CONDITIONS**

1. The permittee shall comply with the following conditions which are included as State Certification requirements.
  - a. The pH range of 6.5-8.0 Standard Units (S.U.) must be achieved in the final effluent unless the permittee can demonstrate to NHDES-WD: (1) that the range should be widened due to naturally occurring conditions in the receiving water or (2) that the naturally

**Permit No. NH0001562**

**Page 11 of 12**

occurring receiving water pH is not significantly altered by the permittee's discharge. The scope of any demonstration project must receive prior approval from NHDES-WD. In no case, shall the above procedure result in pH limits less restrictive than applicable federal effluent limitation guidelines.

- b. This NHDES Discharge Permit is issued by the EPA under Federal and State law. Upon final issuance by the EPA, the NHDES-WD may adopt this permit, including all terms and conditions, as a State permit pursuant to RSA 485-A:13. Each Agency shall have the independent right to enforce the terms and conditions of this Permit. Any modification, suspension or revocation of this Permit shall be effective only with respect to the Agency taking such action, and shall not affect the validity or status of the Permit as issued by the other Agency, unless and until each Agency has concurred in writing with such modification, suspension or revocation.

#### **F. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

##### Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Frequency Adjustment

The permittee may submit a written request to the EPA requesting a reduction in the frequency (to not less than once per year) of required toxicity testing, after completion of a minimum of four (4) successive toxicity tests of effluent, all of which must be valid tests and demonstrate compliance with the permit limit(s) for whole effluent toxicity. Until written notice is received by certified mail from the EPA indicating that the Whole Effluent Testing requirement has been changed, the permittee is required to continue testing at the frequency specified in the respective permit.

##### pH Limit Adjustment

The permittee may submit a written request to the EPA requesting a change in the permitted pH limit range to be not less restrictive than 6.0 to 9.0 Standard Units found in the applicable National Effluent Limitation Guideline (The Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Point Source Category, in 40 CFR Part 430) for this facility. The permittee's written request must include the State's approval letter containing an original signature (no copies). The State's letter shall state that the permittee has demonstrated to the State's satisfaction that as long as discharges to the receiving water from a specific outfall are within a specific numeric pH range the naturally occurring receiving water pH will be unaltered. That letter must specify for each outfall the associated numeric pH limit range. Until written notice is received by certified mail from the EPA indicating the pH limit range has been changed, the permittee is required to meet the permitted pH limit range in the respective permit.

#### **G. REOPENER CONDITIONS**

1. This Permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued to include Aluminum, Benzo(b) Fluoranthene, and Escherichia coli limitations if the additional monitoring data indicate the discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of the State's numeric water quality criteria for any of these pollutants. This Permit maybe modified to include Turbidity limitations if the additional monitoring data indicate the discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of the State's narrative water quality criterion.

2. This Permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued to  
**Permit No. NH0001562**  
**Page 12 of 12**

incorporate revised effluent limitations for the oxygen demanding pollutants, and to include additional limitations based on the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study or other pollution control or abatement measures developed by the NHDES or EPA concerning the Dissolved Oxygen and Aluminum water quality criteria exceedances in the Moore Reservoir impoundment.

3. This Permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate a revised monthly flow limitation for Outfall 018.

4. The flow monitoring data (Outfall 18), the results from this TMDL study or the other identified actions, and the pollutant specific monitoring data are considered "New Information" and the permit may be modified as provided in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §122.62(a)(2).